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1 case, 1 death; yellow fever, 2 cases, no deaths. During the month of March, 1903, there were reported 16 cases of yellow fever, with 6 deaths, and smallpox, 1 case, no deaths; which comparison shows a decided improvement in the yellow-fever situation for the present year. The weather at the present time is dry, and the maximum daily temperature in the shade averages about 85° F.

Mosquitoes exist in moderate numbers, and of these the species

Stegomyia fasciata constitute a goodly proportion.

## Report for week ended April 9, 1904—Yellow fever.

During the week ended April 9, 1904, 34 deaths were recorded in the city of Vera Cruz (54 per 1,000 annual death rate), of which 2 were caused by remittent fever, 1 by pernicious fever, and 13 by tuberculosis. Quarantinable diseases reported during the week were as follows: Yellow fever cases, 1, deaths, 0; smallpox cases, 2, deaths, 0.

The case of yellow fever was in the person of one of the guards at the San Juan de Uloa Fortress. The man became ill on April 6. I am informed that he was in Vera Cruz several times during the week preceding the beginning of his illness, therefore it can not be positively stated whether he received his infection in the city or at the fortress. As many vessels anchor within 100 to 200 meters of the fortress and are usually to the leeward of it the existence of infected mosquitoes in this fortress would be a matter to be taken into consideration in the sanitation of outgoing vessels bound for the United States.

#### PANAMA.

# Report from Colon—Inspection of vessels.

Surgeon Perry reports, April 4, as follows:

During the week ended April 2, 1904, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and dependencies: British steamship Costa Rican, for New Orleans, March 28, with 43 crew and 27 passengers; Norwegian steamship Mount Vernon, for New Orleans, March 29, with 25 crew and no passengers; American steamship City of Washington, for New York, March 29, with 66 crew and 67 passengers; Italian steamship Washington, for Ponce, Porto Rico, March 30, with 86 crew and 46 passengers, none for Ponce; and German steamship Baker, for New Orleans, March 31, with 42 crew and 10 passengers. No passengers from Colon.

All were inspected and departed in good sanitary condition.

Report from Panama—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox in vicinity of Panama—Plague in Lima, Peru.

Assistant Surgeon Pierce reports, April 4, as follows:

During the week ended April 3, 1904, one vessel, the *City of Panama*, cleared for San Francisco, March 30, having on board a crew of 54 officers and men, 8 cabin passengers, and 14 steerage passengers; all well.

It was not possible to obtain the number of deaths for the past week in time for this mail, but no quarantinable diseases have been reported. April 22, 1904 752

A doctor who had just returned from Lima, Peru, told me he saw 26 cases of plague in the contagious-disease hospital at Lima. The Panama health authorities have received official notification from their Peruvian agent stating that plague was present.

Tuberculosis, malarial and intestinal diseases are prevalent in the city of Panama. Smallpox has been reported during the last week at a small village about 50 miles from Panama, with which communication

is very infrequent.

### TURKEY.

## Pilgrimage of 1904.

Sanitary report from the Hedjaz.

(Translated in this Bureau from the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, March 10, 1904.)

Public health at Djeddah is declared good. From January 23 to February 10, 1904, 28,545 pilgrims arrived at Djeddah, viz: 6,632 Egyptians, 4,959 Russians, 709 Syrians, 2,909 Hindoos, 807 Yemenese, 598 Bedouins from Bassorah, 4,288 Turks, 7,309 Maugrabins, 216 Persians, and 118 Soudanese from Africa.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

Africa—Sierra Leone.—Weeks ended February 19 and March 11, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 26 and 16, respectively. No contagious diseases reported.

ARGENTINA—Buenos Ayres.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 898,540. Total number of deaths, 1,084, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 12, measles 9, scarlet fever 3, smallpox 58, and 149 from tuberculosis.

Australia—New South Wales—New Castle.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 49,520. Total number of deaths, 38, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Sydney.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 511,030. Total number of deaths, 446, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 9, whooping cough, 12, and 43 from tuberculosis.

Austria—Brunn.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 231, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 40 from tuberculosis.

Brazil—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended February 29, 1904. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 337, including smallpox 21, and 49 from tuberculosis.

Canada—Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 25, including 1 from enteric fever.